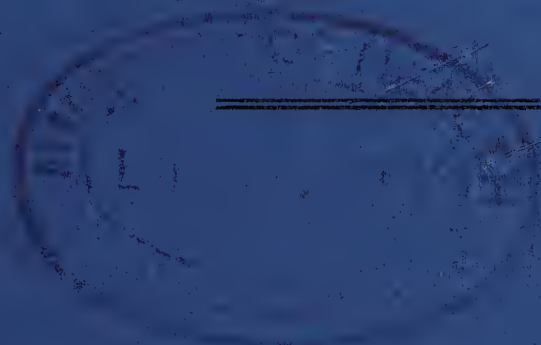


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BOROUGH OF ILKESTON



ANNUAL HEALTH REPORT

for the Year 1952

BY

H. L. BARKER

M.D., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

Thos. Roe, Printer, Bath Street, Ilkeston, Derbys.

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BOROUGH OF ILKESTON

HEALTH COMMITTEE

THE MAYOR (Councillor Mrs. E. E. Bostock, J.P.) (<i>Chairman</i>)	Councillor H. FISHER, c.c. (<i>Vice-Chairman</i>)
Alderman D. BARTON, c.c.	„ R. A. W. PINDER
„ J. HENSHAW	„ Mrs. M. RIGLEY
Councillor J. C. BRITTON, J.P.	„ J. G. SIMPSON
„ P. E. BROWN	„ R. SKELTON, c.c.

HOUSING MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

THE MAYOR (Councillor Mrs. E. E. Bostock, J.P.)	Councillor C. HORRIDGE
„	A. MEAKIN (<i>Chairman</i>)
Alderman E. BOSTOCK, J.P.	„ G. MILLER
Councillor G. BLOUNT (<i>Vice-Chairman</i>)	„ C. K. MURRAY
„ L. CHAMBERS	„ R. A. W. PINDER
„	„ A. STAPLETON
„ H. FISHER, c.c.	„ I. STRAW

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF (1952)

Medical Officer of Health:

H. L. BARKER, M.D., B.S.(Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector:

C. E. ADCOCK, Cert.S.I.B., M.S.I.A.

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector:

R. W. BOOTH, Cert.S.I.B., M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.
appointed 26th September, 1938.

F. TAYLOR, Cert. S.I.B.
appointed 1st January, 1947.

Clerks:

Miss L. TRUEMAN.

Mr. A. RICHARDSON (appointed 23rd April, 1951).

Miss J. SCATTERGOOD (appointed 8th August, 1951).

Rodent Operative:

R. GREBBY (appointed 7th February, 1951)

SECTION I

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	3,017
Population :—	
Census, 1951	33,674
Estimated, 1952	33,640
No. of Inhabited Houses (1931 Census)	7,336
No. of Families or Separate Occupiers (1931 Census)	7,907
No. of Inhabited Houses, 31st December, 1952	9,928
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1952	£162,498
Sum represented by a Penny Rate, 1951–52	£628
Rates 18/- in the £ (1951–52).	

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births.	Total.	M.	F.	Birth-rate.
Legitimate .	488	258	230	} 14·98
Illegitimate .	16	6	10	
	<u>504</u>	<u>264</u>	<u>240</u>	

The Birth-rate for England and Wales for 1952 was 15·3

Still Births.	Total.	M.	F.
Legitimate . .	10	5	5
Illegitimate . .	—	—	—
	<u>10</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>

Rate per 1,000 total births (live and still births) . 19·45

Deaths.	Total.	M.	F.	Ilkeston.	Death-rate. Eng. & Wales.
	335	181	154	9·9	11·3

Deaths from Puerperal Causes.

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Puerperal Sepsis .	—	—
Other Maternal Causes	—	—
Total .	<u>Nil</u>	<u>Nil</u>

Infant Mortality.

Death-rate of Infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live-births:—

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live-births	20·49
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live-births	62·5
All infants per 1,000 live births	21·82
Rate for England and Wales	27·6

Specified Deaths.

Cancer (all ages)	51
Measles (all ages)	1
Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil
Diphtheria	Nil
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	7
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Nil
Motor Vehicle Accidents	3
Poliomyelitis	Nil

BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES, and ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY **DURING THE YEAR 1952.** (*Provisional figures*)

	BIRTH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION		ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION								RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS	
	Live Births	Still Births	All Causes	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	Small-pox	Acute Polio- myelitis (inc. encephalitis)	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Pneumonia	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years)	Total Deaths under one year
England and Wales	15.3	0.35	11.3	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.47	1.1	27.6
160 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	16.9	0.43	12.1	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.52	1.3	31.2
160 Smaller Towns (Estimated Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census, 1931)	15.5	0.36	11.2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.43	0.5	25.8
London	17.6	0.34	12.6	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.58	0.7	23.8
Ilkeston	14.9	0.29	9.9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.29	1.98	21.82

The maternal mortality rate for England and Wales is :— per 1,000 Total Births (live and still) 0.72

Below is given a table which analyses the causes of the 335 deaths
and the ages at which they occurred:

Cause of Death	Sex	All Ages	0-1	1-2	2-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65-75	75 up
All causes	M.	181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1. Tuberculosis respiratory	M.	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—
	F.	3	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—
2. Tuberculosis—other	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic Disease	M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Measles	M.	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Other infective and para- sitic diseases	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm— stomach	M.	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—
	F.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	M.	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	1
	F.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
12. Malignant neoplasm— breast	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	1
13. Malignant neoplasm— uterus	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
14. Other Malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	M.	23	—	—	—	1	1	1	4	6	10
	F.	8	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	1	2
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16. Diabetes	M.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	M.	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	7	17
	F.	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	11	19
18. Coronary disease, angina	M.	22	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	8	5
	F.	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	5	7
19. Hypertension with heart disease	M.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	F.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
20. Other heart disease	M.	23	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	6	12
	F.	27	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	12	13
21. Other circulatory disease	M.	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2
	F.	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	1	1
22. Influenza	M.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
	F.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
23. Pneumonia	M.	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2
	F.	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
24. Bronchitis	M.	21	—	—	1	—	—	1	8	5	6
	F.	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	7
25. Other diseases of res- piratory system	M.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	F.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(Continued over)

(Table continued)

Cause of Death	Sex	All Ages	0-1	1-2	2-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65-75	75 up
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	M.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
	F.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30. Pregnancy, child-birth, abortion	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformation	M.	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32. Other defined and ill defined diseases	M.	14	5	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	4
	F.	14	4	—	—	—	1	1	2	3	3
33. Motor vehicle accidents	M.	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
	F.	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
34. All other accidents	M.	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35. Suicide	M.	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—
	F.	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
36. Homicide and operations of war	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

VITAL STATISTICS

Comparative tables showing the more important rates are appended.

Live Birth-rates and Death-rates

Year	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Year	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Year	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Year	Birth Rate	Death Rate
1911	32.6	15.4	1922	23.3	9.6	1933	15.68	12.3	1944	20.19	10.57
1912	29.4	11.7	1923	21.9	10.4	1934	15.5	10.65	1945	18.99	11.34
1913	29.0	13.9	1924	21.6	10.9	1935	16.45	11.58	1946	21.07	10.25
1914	27.0	15.2	1925	21.3	12.2	1936	16.27	11.39	1947	24.56	11.27
1915	29.7	14.9	1926	20.7	10.4	1937	17.2	11.69	1948	21.17	11.18
1916	25.9	12.3	1927	18.1	11.1	1938	15.48	10.05	1949	18.02	11.28
1917	23.7	11.9	1928	18.61	10.15	1939	15.5	10.63	1950	17.73	10.71
1918	21.6	16.5	1929	17.59	12.48	1940	15.85	12.18	1951	17.09	11.56
1919	22.6	12.4	1930	20.28	10.23	1941	15.49	11.93	1952	14.90	9.90
1920	28.5	11.7	1931	18.01	11.68	1942	18.51	11.35			
1921	27.2	11.6	1932	16.33	10.7	1943	21.17	13.61			

Maternal Mortality Rates

Year.	Maternal Mortality Rate.	Year.	Maternal Mortality Rate.	Year.	Maternal Mortality Rate.
1921	3.3	1932	3.5	1943	1.56
1922	6.5	1933	1.8	1944	1.58
1923	2.7	1934	5.6	1945	Nil
1924	6.9	1935	1.7	1946	Nil
1925	2.7	1936	3.5	1947	Nil
1926	7.0	1937	1.73	1948	Nil
1927	5.0	1938	1.9	1949	Nil
1928	8.1	1939	Nil	1950	Nil
1929	1.7	1940	Nil	1951	Nil
1930	5.9	1941	4.07	1952	Nil
1931	3.3	1942	1.79		

Infantile Mortality Rates

Year	I.M. Rate	Year	I.M. Rate	Year	I.M. Rate	Year	I.M. Rate	Year	I.M. Rate
1901	181.8	1912	106.8	1923	91.2	1934	55.1	1945	41.6
1902	176.4	1913	152.9	1924	75.5	1935	62.8	1946	31.34
1903	198.1	1914	149.4	1925	110.9	1936	50.9	1947	42.5
1904	183.5	1915	142.5	1926	83.4	1937	66.3	1948	58.23
1905	158.1	1916	102.2	1927	87.2	1938	34.1	1949	36.42
1906	177.3	1917	129.6	1928	60.2	1939	48.38	1950	31.61
1907	156.9	1918	94.6	1929	78.6	1940	98.1	1951	24.34
1908	147.1	1919	129.9	1930	62.3	1941	70.4	1952	21.82
1909	191.2	1920	99.0	1931	68.5	1942	63.8		
1910	132.8	1921	92.5	1932	74.9	1943	61.09		
1911	151.8	1922	83.8	1933	78.2	1944	63.83		

Vital Statistics.

The Birth-Rate was 14.98 for 1952. This is the lowest Birth-Rate in the records of this Department which go back to the year 1898. It is the first time during the last fifty years that it has been less than the Birth-Rate for England and Wales.

The Death-Rate was 9.9. This is the lowest Death-Rate recorded during the last fifty years except for the year 1922 when it was 9.6.

The Natural Increase of the Population, that is, the excess of Births over Deaths, was 169.

Puerperal Mortality.

The Ilkeston maternal mortality rate was again nil.

During the last eight years no Ilkeston mother has died as a result of childbirth.

Infant Mortality Rate.

The Infant Mortality Rate was 21.82. This figure was remarkable in that it was the lowest rate ever recorded in the Borough.

The importance of this low rate can best be visualized if we remember that 50 years ago the rate was in the neighbourhood of 181. If that high rate had been in operation during the year 1952 the number of babies who would have been lost would have been ninety-one. But during 1952 only eleven babies under one year old died. So that the reduction in Infant Mortality Rate during the last 50 years represents the saving of eighty infants during 1952.

Deaths from Violence.

(1) Suicide.

There were seven deaths from this cause. Three males and two females lost their lives by inhaling coal gas, one male by gun-shot and one female by narcotic poisoning.

(2) Other deaths by Violence.

These were seven in number. There were three traffic accidents causing the death of two male adult motor cyclists and one girl of eleven years who was run over by a lorry. Two fatal accidents occurred in collieries. Two other deaths in adult males were due to falls at home. There were, therefore, only two industrial fatal accidents.

SECTION II

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

Hospitals.

Three hospitals are provided within the Borough by the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board, namely :—

1. The Ilkeston General Hospital (54 beds)
Heanor Road, Ilkeston.
2. The Ilkeston Maternity Home (10 beds)
Park Avenue, Ilkeston.
3. The Longfield Children's Hospital (16 beds)
Longfield Lane, Ilkeston.

Clinics.

The Clinics in Ilkeston provided by the Derbyshire County Council are given in tabular form.

Ambulance Service.

The Derbyshire County Council have an Ambulance Station at Manor House, Ilkeston, where three ambulances and a car for sitting cases are maintained. The telephone number is Ilkeston 936.

Maternity and Child Welfare Service.

This service is administered by the Derbyshire County Council and the chief features are as follows :—

Health Visiting.

There are three county nurses residing in the Borough who carry out this work. Two of them who are trained health visitors also act as tuberculosis nurses and attend the Chest Clinic and visit when necessary the homes of the patients who attend there.

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinic.

These are held every Monday at Albert Street Clinic, and are attended by the obstetric specialists, Miss Glen Bott and Miss C. Bates. Blood tests for the Rhesus factor and Kahn tests are carried out. Dental care for expectant mothers can also be given. Maternity outfits are provided free to those who need them.

Maternity In-Patient Accommodation.

This is available for expectant mothers who need it. Priority is given to those who are having their first child, also to those who need it on medical grounds and are recommended by their doctor, and also to those whose need is sociological. The last group is visited by the health visitors who report on the urgency of the need for in-patient treatment.

CLINICS

	Situation	Medical Officer in Attendance	When held	Accommodation	Provided by
Maternity and Child Welfare Centres	(1) Albert Street	M.O.H.	Tuesdays, 2—4 p.m.	3 rooms	Derbyshire C.C.
	(2) Wesley Street	—	Thursdays, 2—4 p.m.	3 rooms	do.
Ante-natal Clinic Post-natal Clinic	Albert Street Albert Street	Miss Glen Bott and Miss C. Bates	Mondays, 2—5 p.m.	3 rooms	do.
School Clinic	Albert Street	M.O.H.	Daily, 10—12 M.O.H. attends Tues- days and Thursdays	3 rooms	do.
Orthopaedic Clinic	Albert Street	Orthopaedic Sur- geon attends mon- thly on 4th Wed- nesday	Wednesdays, a.m. and p.m. Miss Garratt	2 rooms	do.
Chest Clinic	Albert Street	Chest Physician	Wednesdays, a.m. and p.m.	3 rooms	do.

Midwifery Service.

There are three county midwives resident in the Borough who can be summoned by telephone. They are all in possession of a car. Gas and air analgesia can be administered.

Infant Welfare Centres.

The County administers two centres where clinics are held as follows :—

The Clinic Albert Street, Ilkeston.

Tuesdays, 2 p.m.—4 p.m.

The United Methodist School, Wesley Street,
Cotmanhay, Ilkeston.

Thursdays, 2 p.m.—4 p.m.

A doctor attends the clinic in Albert Street.

Day Nurseries.

There are two Day Nurseries administered by the County within the Borough.

1. Station Road Day Nursery, Station Road, Ilkeston. This has an establishment of thirty-five places for children from birth to 5 years of age.
2. Whitworth Road Day Nursery, Lower Whitworth Road, Ilkeston. The establishment for this Nursery is fifty places for Children from birth to 5 years of age.

Occupation Centre.

This centre is for mentally defective children. It is held at St. Mary's Schools, Hallcroft Road, Ilkeston.

Home Nursing Service.

There are three or four county home nurses within easy reach.

Laboratory Facilities.

Use is made of the bacteriological and chemical laboratories belonging to the County at Derby. Arrangements have also been made for the regular analysis of water samples by the public analyst at Nottingham.

Legislation in force.

There has been no new local legislation.

SECTION III

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water.

A table is appended giving in summary form the consumption of water during the year ended 31st March, 1952.

WATER CONSUMPTION YEAR, 1951/52

Inside and Outside of Borough.

	<i>Gallons</i>
Consumption for all purposes	535,037,000
Average daily Consumption	1,461,850
Total Domestic Consumption	361,081,000
Total Trade Consumption	173,956,000
Gallons per head per day.	
Domestic	29.016
Trade	13.979
Total	42.995

Estimated population (inside and outside Borough) 34,000

Inside Borough.

Total Consumption for Domestic	361,081,000
Total Consumption for Trade	111,338,000
Gallons per head per day.	
Domestic	29.016
Trade	8.947
Total	37.963

Estimated Consumption outside Borough.

Domestic	Nil
Trade (Measured)	62,618,000

Water.

Water is supplied by the Ilkeston and Heanor Water Board from their Waterworks at Whatstandwell near Matlock. The source of supply of water to the Borough has remained the same as in recent years, namely :—

(1) The Meerbrook Sough.

This is an underground channel which emerges at the Works. It was made in 1772 in order to carry off water from the lead mines in the district of Wirksworth and Middleton. Its underground course is about five miles in length and it is said to connect with a subterranean lake of water held up by a fault. The output of the Meerbrook Sough is remarkably constant being little influenced by the season of the year. Its average delivery is 15 million gallons per day, and of this amount the Board is entitled to take three million gallons per day.

(2) A Borehole of 30 inches diameter.

(3) A Borehole of 10 inches diameter.

These two boreholes are situated in the grounds of the Waterworks. The 30-inch borehole goes down to a depth of 184 feet while the 10-inch borehole goes down to a depth of 130 feet. The water is raised in both cases by means of electric pumps. The output of both boreholes working together is a little over half a million gallons per day.

Quantity.

The quantity of water supplied to the Ilkeston Borough has been satisfactory during the year and no restrictions as to its use had to be applied. The average daily consumption of water in Ilkeston has been increasing steadily over the last 20 years and the same statement is true of other towns supplied by the Board. Consequently towards the end of the year the Board applied to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for an Order to increase the quantity of water which the Board were permitted to take from the Meerbrook Sough from three million gallons to five million gallons per day. A public inquiry was held on the 27th January, 1953, and subsequently the Minister made an Order to authorise the Board to increase their abstraction of water from the Meerbrook Sough from three million gallons to four million gallons per day.

Supply to Houses.

The number of dwelling-houses supplied with water direct from public water mains was 9,918 and the population so supplied was 34,713. The number of houses supplied by means of stand pipes was nine and the population so supplied was twenty-four.

Water Mains.

During the year 7,720 yards of water main extension were laid of which 7,000 yards were for the Kirk Hallam housing estate.

Reservoirs.

Marlpool Reservoir. This reservoir has a capacity of two million gallons. In spite of the serious cracks in its carcass the repairs carried out in October, 1949, enabled it to remain in a reasonably serviceable condition for the first three-quarters of the year. In the autumn mining operations again threatened to damage the reservoir owing to the extraction of coal from the Piper seam. In September the coal face was 220 yards from the edge of the reservoir and a series of levels were taken so that the progress of the advancing subsidence could be recorded. At the end of the year the amount of leakage rapidly increased and it became obvious that repairs were again necessary.

Croft Yard Reservoir. The capacity of this reservoir, which is built in two separate halves is two million gallons. During the early part of the year the tests on this reservoir were completed successfully and the reservoir was finally handed over by the Contractors. It was officially opened on the 22nd May, 1952.

Sewage Works and Sewers.

No extensions were carried out at the Sewage Disposal Works. As regards sewers, 1,797 yards of foul sewers and 1,424 yards of surface sewers were laid during the year.

Disposal of Refuse.

The system of the collection of dry refuse by a contractor was continued. Disposal was by means of controlled tipping on corporation land which was levelled and in due course turned into playing grounds.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

At the end of this Report will be found in the form of tables a summary of the work done during the year by the Chief Sanitary Inspector, Mr. C. E. Adcock, and the Sanitary Inspectors.

Quality.

The quality of water has been satisfactory. Samples of the drinking water going into supply have been taken on twelve occasions during the year and have been submitted to the public analyst in Nottingham for chemical and bacteriological analyses. The results have been satisfactory in each case. A copy of the last report on the analysis of Ilkeston drinking water taken on the 17th December is given. The water is not plumbo-solvent. There is a piped supply to every part of the Borough.

1, Regent Street,
Nottingham,
20th December, 1952.

REPORT OF ANALYSIS OF WATER

Received 17th December, 1952 from

BOROUGH OF ILKESTON

Mark "Public Supply." No. 12/1952

This water contains per million parts :—

Total Solids dried at 180°C.	189.00
Suspended Matter	absent
Chlorides as chlorine	21.30
Oxidised Nitrogen as nitrate	absent
Oxidised Nitrogen as nitrite	absent
Free and saline Ammonia	0.004
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.004
Temporary Hardness	70.00
Permanent Hardness	58.00
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. $\times$ 80°F. from N/80 KMnO ₄	0.00
pH value	8.40
Appearance	clear and bright
Odour	none
Taste and Colour	normal
Heavy Metals	absent
Free Chlorine	absent
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 21°C. in 72 hours	1
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 37°C. in 24 hours	0
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 37°C. in 48 hours	0
Coli-aerogenes count per 100 mls. at 37°C. in 48 hours	0
Faecal Coli count per 100 mls. at 44°C. in 48 hours	0
Bacillus Coli (Presumptive)	Absent in 100 mls

At the time of sampling this water was of suitable bacterial and chemical quality for human consumption, domestic use and dairy purposes.

(Signed) W. W. TAYLOR, B.Sc., F.R.I.C.

SECTION IV
HOUSING, 1952
HOUSING STATISTICS

Total number of New Houses erected during the year	359
(1) By the Local Authority (Permanent)	217
(2) By Other Local Authorities	10
(3) By other bodies or persons	132
Total number of houses owned by the Local Authority at the end of the year	2,070
Permanent Council Houses—	
(a) Traditional	1,893
(b) Aluminium	70
Prefabricated Bungalows—Temporary	100
Others	7

HOUSE INSPECTION

(1) Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year 1952.	
(a) (i) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (Public Health or Housing Acts)	122
(ii) Number of inspections made for the purpose	257
(b) (i) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (a) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	14
(ii) Number of inspections made for the purpose	21
(c) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious as to be unfit for human habitation	14
(d) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation	108
(2) Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notices.	
Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	116

- (3) Action under Statutory Powers during the year 1952.
- | | |
|--|------------|
| (a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16, of the Housing Act, 1936 | <i>Nil</i> |
| (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts | 23 |
| (c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 : | |
| (i) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | 11 |
| (ii) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | 3 |
| (iii) House demolished voluntarily | 1 |
| (d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 | <i>Nil</i> |
| (4) Houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by the owners under Section 11, Housing Act, 1936 | 1 |
| (5) Number of dwelling-houses within the Borough on the 31st December, 1952 | 9,928 |

Slum Clearance

Number of dwellinghouses demolished in accordance with Clearance Orders and Compulsory Purchase Orders confirmed in 1938	<i>Nil</i>
Number of persons displaced	<i>Nil</i>

SECTION V

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk.

The distribution of milk by the retailers is supervised by the Health Department in regard to the necessary hygiene which must be observed during the process. There are eighty-four retailers whose names are kept in the appropriate Register.

Special Designations.

“Tuberculin Tested” milk is distributed by fifteen dealers, “Pasteurised” milk by eleven dealers and “Sterilised” milk by seventy-five dealers. This Local Authority issues the necessary licenses to enable the dealers to sell these forms of milk which have special designations.

Meat and Other Foods.

The same procedure as in recent years is still being carried out. Practically all the fresh meat which is consumed in this Borough is slaughtered at the public abattoir in Derby and the carcasses of meat are inspected by the Derby Local Health Authority. A quota of this meat is bought by each of the local butchers for his own customers. The transport of the meat to Ilkeston is carried out in suitably fitted vehicles in which the meat is distributed to the various retailers, on whose premises the meat is liable to undergo further local inspection.

Inspection is carried out of foods other than fresh meat and during the year a large amount of unsound food was surrendered, of which the majority consisted of tinned vegetables, tinned meat and tinned fruit. A summary of the unsound food which was surrendered as a result of the inspection is given below.

Summary			
Tinned Meat	.	.	3,729 lbs.
Bacon and Meat	.	.	245 lbs.
Fats and Cheese	.	.	922½ lbs.
Tinned Fish	.	.	151 lbs.
Tinned Milk	.	.	155 lbs.
Tinned Fruit	.	.	2,167 lbs.
Fresh Fruit	.	.	99½ lbs.
Tinned Vegetables	.	.	3,960½ lbs.
Preserves	.	.	93 lbs.
Miscellaneous	.	.	783½ lbs.
Total			12,306 lbs.

SECTION VI
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

General.

The number of notified cases of infectious diseases other than Tuberculosis was 769 which is double the total for the previous year. More than half of these cases were due to Chicken Pox of which disease 427 cases occurred. There was a moderate outbreak of Measles towards the end of the year, there being a total of 262 cases.

The following Tables give details concerning the notifiable diseases except Tuberculosis which is considered in Section VII.

Disease	No. Notified	No. Removed to Hospital	Total Deaths
Pneumonia (all forms)	11	2	10
Scarlet Fever	50	11	—
Erysipelas	2	—	—
Chicken-Pox	427	—	—
Whooping Cough	16	—	—
Measles	262	7	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	—

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

No case of this disease was notified during the year.

Influenza.

Influenza was the cause of death in only three persons.

Acute Poliomyelitis or Infantile Paralysis.

No case of this disease was notified. In England and Wales there was only a moderate incidence of this disease.

Diphtheria and its Prevention.

No case of Diphtheria was notified during the year. This is the fifth successive year during which there has been no case of Diphtheria. During 1952 the number of children immunised against Diphtheria (primary immunisations only) was 421. The age distribution of these children is shown in the following table, which has been kindly supplied by the County Medical Officer.

<i>Age</i>	<i>No. Immunised</i>
Under 1 year . . .	2
1 year . . .	276
2 years . . .	89
3 years . . .	18
4 years . . .	5
5-9 years (inclusive) . . .	31
10-14 years (inclusive) . . .	0
Total . . .	421

At the Ilkeston Clinic ten immunisation sessions were held at which the total attendance was 949 children. The average per session was ninety-five. As a result of the year's work the number of children who completed a course of immunisation was as follows:—

Age 0-4 years (inclusive) . . .	334
Age 5-14 years (inclusive) . . .	17
Total . . .	351

These figures are included in the County figures given above. The number of children who received " booster " doses at the clinic was 233.

Cancer.

The number of fatal cases of malignant disease was fifty-one. This is somewhat below the average. The deaths from malignant disease are classified according to age and sex and localisation of the disease in the table of the causes of death on a previous page.

Food Poisoning.

No case of food poisoning was notified during the year.

SEX AND AGE DISTRIBUTION OF CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING 1952

Age Group.	Sex.	Pneumonia all forms	Chicken Pox	Scarlet Fever	Erysipelas	Whooping Cough	Measles	Puerpural Pyrexia
0— 1	M.	—	7	—	—	1	7	—
	F.	—	8	1	—	—	4	—
1— 2	M.	—	2	—	—	1	10	—
	F.	—	15	—	—	1	10	—
2— 3	M.	—	13	—	—	1	14	—
	F.	—	19	2	—	2	17	—
3— 4	M.	—	20	2	—	—	19	—
	F.	1	15	1	—	2	18	—
4— 5	M.	—	26	3	—	2	26	—
	F.	1	26	3	—	2	33	—
5—10	M.	—	125	17	—	2	44	—
	F.	1	113	17	—	1	58	—
10—15	M.	1	12	2	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	15	2	—	1	2	—
15—20	M.	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
20—35	M.	1	4	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	3	—	—	—	—	1
35—45	M.	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—60	M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
60 up- wards	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
Total	M.	5	212	24	—	7	120	—
all ages	F.	6	215	26	2	9	142	1
Grand Total		11	427	50	2	16	262	1

SECTION VII

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases.

There were thirty-one new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, consisting of eighteen males and thirteen females. There were also five new cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis of which two were males and three were females.

Deaths.

There were only seven deaths which were all of the pulmonary type of the disease. Of these four were males and three were females. All except two had been previously notified as being cases of tuberculosis.

Particulars of new cases and of deaths are given in the following table :—

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory.		Non-respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
1	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—
20	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
25	3	4	—	—	1	1	—	—
35	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
45	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
55	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
65 and upwards	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	18	13	2	3	4	3	—	—

Treatment.

Of the thirty-one new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis twenty-one patients were admitted to a sanatorium or to hospital. One of the five new non-pulmonary cases was admitted to Harlow Wood Hospital and three to general hospitals. Out of the thirty-six newly notified patients one died within six months of notification. At the end of 1952 there was a total of 240 persons on the Ilkeston Tuberculosis Register. Of these 196 were pulmonary cases and forty-four were non-pulmonary cases.

Meningitis.

Tuberculous meningitis in years gone by was invariably a fatal disease. Treatment by means of the more recently discovered drugs has altered the outlook in this condition. During the year three children developed Tuberculous meningitis and as a result of treatment all made complete recovery.

Comparative Table.

A table is appended showing the number of new cases of tuberculosis for the last fifteen years.

New Cases of Tuberculosis.

Year.	Pulmonary		Total	Non-Pulmonary		Total	Grand Total
	M.	F.		M.	F.		
1937	13	16	29	3	5	8	37
1938	13	13	26	2	8	10	36
1939	6	11	17	6	3	9	26
1940	10	9	19	4	2	6	25
1941	11	10	21	6	4	10	31
1942	12	7	19	3	2	5	24
1943	21	16	37	4	7	11	48
1944	7	7	14	5	7	12	26
1945	14	11	25	4	2	6	31
1946	17	14	31	3	3	6	37
1947	8	14	22	1	6	7	29
1948	20	14	34	1	1	2	36
1949	25	11	36	2	2	4	40
1950	17	7	24	1	—	1	25
1951	19	9	28	1	2	3	31
1952	18	13	31	1	4	5	36

SECTION VIII

MISCELLANEOUS

National Assistance Act, 1948.

Under Section 47 no person in need of care and attention was moved.

Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948.

A copy of the relevant matter in the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health with respect to the above Acts is appended.

Vaccination against Smallpox.

The number of children seen at routine medical inspections carried out in the schools in Ilkeston who were found to have been vaccinated against Smallpox was as follows :—

Entrants	13·0 per cent.
Juniors	18·5 per cent.
Leavers	13·5 per cent.

It will be seen, therefore, that the proportion of children who have been vaccinated against Smallpox is dangerously low.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948
Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health
in Respect of the Year, 1952
for the
BOROUGH OF ILKESTON
in the
COUNTY OF DERBY

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>In-spections</i>	<i>Written notices</i>	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6, are to be enforced by Local Authorities	15	1	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	118	17	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL ..	133	18	Nil	Nil

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Number of cases in which defects were found</i>				<i>Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted</i>
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred To H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>By H.M. Inspector</i>	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ..	—	—	—	1	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)					
(a) insufficient	—	—	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	2	—	2	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ..	—	—	—	1	—
TOTAL	Nil	2	Nil	5	Nil

PART VIII OF THE ACT
OUTWORK
(Sections 110 and 111)

<i>Nature of Work</i>	<i>Section 110</i>			<i>Section 111</i>		
	<i>No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110(1)(c)</i>	<i>No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council</i>	<i>No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists</i>	<i>No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises</i>	<i>Notices served</i>	<i>Prosecutions</i>
Wearing apparel : Making, etc. .	25	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and washing .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lace, lace curtains and nets .	3	—	—	—	—	—
Nets, other than wire nets .	2	—	—	—	—	—
Textile weaving .	23	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL .	53	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Infantile Deaths.

It has been mentioned that the Infantile Mortality Rate of 21·82 was the lowest ever reached. The total number of children who died under the age of one year was only eleven. The following table classifies the causes of death of these infants :—

Prematurity . . .	5
Pneumonia . . .	3
Congenital defects . . .	2
Enteritis . . .	1
TOTAL	11

Mortality amongst School Children.

Only two deaths took place amongst school children; one was due to a cerebral tumour and the other was due to a motor vehicle accident.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT for the Year 1952.

Details of Visits and Inspections made by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year.

Inspections to premises	244
Re inspections to premises	1,246
Visits re complaints	348
Miscellaneous visits	397
Drainage inspections	98
Drains tested	33
Dustbins inspected	548
Water closets inspected	426
Shops Acts visits	270
Shops inspected	13
Visits re Removals	343
Beds from removals treated	738
Caravans inspected	77
Vacant Council houses inspected	42
Special housing visits for M.O.H.	72
Inspections re accumulations and deposits	21
Visits re Rats and Mice	95
Infectious Disease investigations	48
Infectious Disease rooms disinfected	27
Power Factories inspected	12
Non power factories inspected	1
Workplaces inspected	6
Visits to verminous premises	16
Verminous premises disinfested	37
Petroleum premises inspected	40
Places of Amusement inspected	43
Smoke observations	34
Offensive trades inspections	4

Meat and Other Foods Inspections.

Food Shops and Market Stalls inspected	687
Ice-Cream premises inspected	26
Meat delivery vans inspected	23

Notices Served.

Number of Informal Notices, Public Health Act, ...	174
Number of Statutory Notices under Section 24	—
Number of Statutory Notices under Section 39	12
Number of Statutory Notices under Section 45	2
Number of Statutory Notices under Section 56	4
Number of Statutory Notices under Section 75	15
Number of Statutory Notices under Section 93	24
Number of Statutory Notices under Section 138	2
No notices were served under the Housing Act, 1936.	

Sanitary Supervision of Music Halls, Theatres.

Cinemas. The four cinemas have been inspected at various times during the year both during performances and when closed to the public. The cinemas and premises licensed for music and dancing have given no cause for complaint during the year.

An Annual Report is submitted to the Health Committee and the Local Licensing Bench in accordance with the circular 120 of the Ministry of Health, 1920.

Canal Boats. Public Health Act, 1936.

No registered boats have been seen to pass through the district. There are now only two day boats (unregistered) plying on the Erewash Canal between Stanton Ironworks and North of Ilkeston.

No boats were registered or removed from the register during the year.

Common Lodging Houses.

There are no common lodging houses in the district.

Factories Act 1937.

Number of inspections made to Power Factories	.	.	.	12
Number of inspections made to Non-power Factories	.	.	.	1
Number of notices served	.	.	.	1
Number of Certificates issued (Section 37)	.	.	.	3

Petroleum Acts.

Number of Petroleum Spirit storage licences issued	.	.	.	59
Number of inspections made	.	.	.	40

Rag Flock Act, 1951.

There are four premises registered under this Act.
No samples were taken during the year.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

Number of visits made by Rodent Operator (Rats and Mice)	.	572
The sewers within the Borough were treated twice during the year, March and September.		

Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Acts.

No certificates were issued during the year.

Shops Act, 1950.

Number of inspections and visits	.	.	.	.	.	283
Number of prosecutions	.	.	.	.	.	Nil.

Food and Drugs (Milk, Dairies and Artificial Cream) Act, 1950.**Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.**

Dealers licensed to use the designation Pasteurised	.	.	.	11
Dealers licensed to use the designation Sterilised	.	.	.	75

Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

Dealers licensed to use the designation Tuberculin Tested	.	.	15
---	---	---	----

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949 (Distributors).

Number of Milk Distributors registered	.	.	.	84
--	---	---	---	----

Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.

There has been no slaughtering under these regulations during the year.

Offensive Trades.

Number on register	.	.	.	.	.	2
Number of inspections	.	.	.	.	.	4

Food and Drugs Act, 1938. Section 14.

Number of premises registered for the manufacture or sale of Preserved Food	.	.	.	.	.	44
Number of premises registered for the preparation and sale of Fried Fish	.	.	.	.	.	42
Number of premises registered for the manufacture and sale of Ice Cream	.	.	.	.	.	14
Number of premises registered for the Sale of Ice Cream	.	.	.	.	.	158

Unsound Food Surrendered in 1952.

30 lbs.	Bacon	480 lbs.	Margarine
215 lbs.	Beef	155 lbs.	Milk, tinned
160 lbs.	Beans	197 lbs.	Orange segments
256½ lbs.	Butter	184 lbs.	Peas
123 lbs.	Bilberries	19 lbs.	Pears
67 lbs.	Biscuits	24 lbs.	Peaches
87 lbs.	Cake	47 lbs.	Pineapples
20 lbs.	Cabbage (Red)	11 lbs.	Pickles
17 lbs.	Carrots	230 lbs.	Pork, tinned
157 lbs.	Cheese	6 lbs.	Prunes
28 lbs.	Chicken (Jars)	10 lbs.	Rhubarb
12 lbs.	Crab Tinned	1½ lbs.	Rice
2¼ lbs.	Coffee	13 lbs.	Sauce
4¾ lbs.	Cereals	148 lbs.	Sausage
154 lbs.	Chocolate and Sweets	25 lbs.	Salmon, tinned
3½ lbs.	Cocoa	28 lbs.	Sardines
5½ lbs.	Dates	53 lbs.	Shrimps
14 lbs.	Damsons	50 lbs.	Soups, tinned
75½ lbs.	Flour	195 lbs.	Steak, tinned
64 lbs.	Figs	141 lbs.	Sugar
1,767	Fruit, tinned	3,566 lbs.	Tomatoes, tinned
2,024	Ham, tinned	13 lbs.	Tomatoe Juice
71 lbs.	Jam	65 lbs.	Tongue, tinned
22 lbs.	Jellies	4 lbs.	Treacle
29 lbs.	Lard	1 lb.	Tea
33 lbs.	Lobster	360 lbs.	Veal, tinned
827 lbs.	Luncheon Meat	3½ lbs.	Vegetables, mixed
6 lbs.	Marmalade		

SUMMARY

Tinned Meat	.	.	3,729 lbs.
Bacon and Meat	.	.	245 lbs.
Fats and Cheese	.	.	922½ lbs.
Tinned Fish	.	.	151 lbs.
Tinned Milk	.	.	155 lbs.
Tinned Fruit	.	.	2,167 lbs.
Fresh Fruit	.	.	99½ lbs.
Tinned Vegetables	.	.	3,960½ lbs.
Preserves	.	.	93 lbs.
Miscellaneous	.	.	783½ lbs.
Total	.	.	<u>12,306 lbs.</u>

C. E. ADCOCK, Cert.S.I.B., M.S.I.A.,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

